

The Anatomie of the inwarde partes

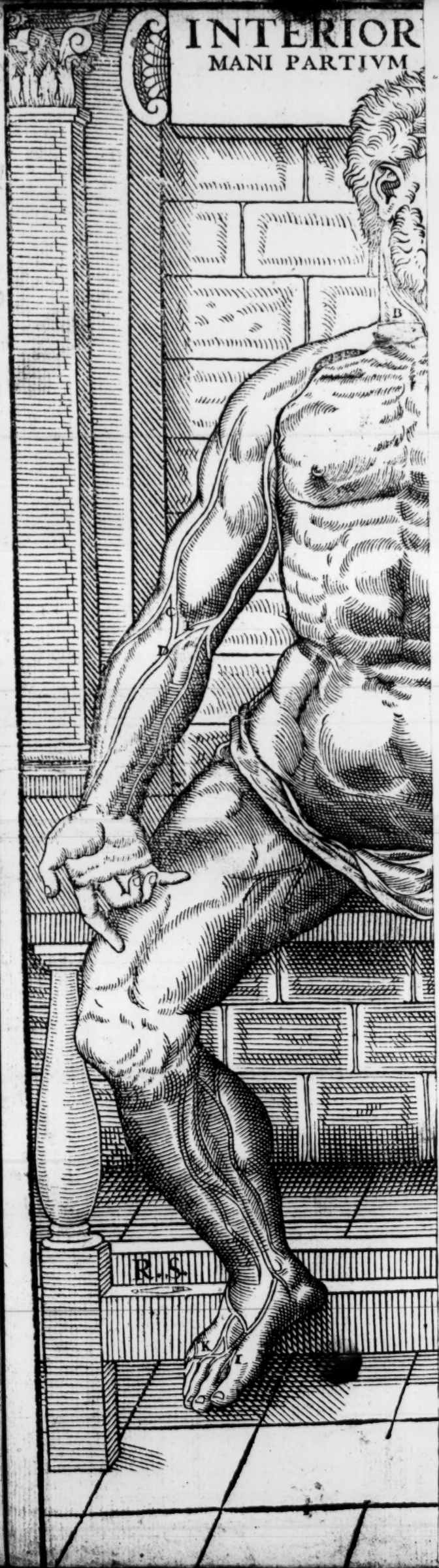
of man, lyuely sette forth and: diligently declaring the principal baynes with the use of letting bludde, very necessarie for Phisytians and Surgians and all other that desyre to knowe them selues.

THE SIGNIFICATION OF SVCHE letters, as are placed in this figure.

- A** Signifieth the gulle of the throte, called also the throte bolle, and in Late *Gurgulio* & *Canna pulmonis*, that is to saie, the Lungepype & welson, pertayning to the lightes & to the harte: conueyng ayre to then both, & it diuideth it selfe into many holow pyper within the Linges, as ye se.
- B** Signifieth the Linges or lightes, called in Late *Pulmo*, and it is called the bellows of the bodye, for it draweth & sendeth fourth again the ayre, with the which the harte & other members are tempered: wherfore the Linges be full of holownesse, even like a sponge and emptie, openinge it selfe to the receauinge of ayre, and gathering it selfe to gether, to expel it again, as dothe apayre of bellows: sa theoreme muche after the shape of an Ore house.
- C** Signifieth the harte called in Late *Cor*, the seate of lyfe, the ruler and director of spirite & bludde. It apereth within against the leste brest: it is figured rounde tending to sharpenesse at one of his endes, the which is to wards the brest: it is of all other members the principall, and is called the forme of the lesse worldes: for man amonge Philosophers is called the lesse worlde, and the harte beyng in it, is to all the body as the sunne is to all this greete vniuersall worlde: which appoehinge neare vnto vs, al thinges reioyce, herbes bringe fourth flowres, trees sprede their branches, all foules, fyshes, and beastes, receaue great comforte: euen so the harte in man beyng heuy & penyue, al the body is sad and yll disposed: The harte agayne being glad & merry, al the body is light & lusty: For it illumineth and lightneth all other members with his spirite. It is the harte member in man that receaueth lyfe, and the last that dyeth. Only this parte in man is neuer greaued notably with any disease, but if it be, forthwith it dyeth, and all the man with hym.
- D** Signifieth the middyse, called *Diaphragma*, *Septum diaphragm*, & *Præcordia*, and it is a thyn skin, which deui- beth the upper part of the body fro the nether part, that is to say, the harte & linges, from the splene & lyuer, &c.
- E** Signifieth the throte pyper, called in Late *Gula*, & in *teror Cophistula*, that is to witte, the ynnier pyper, or con- ducte of the meate, the which conueth from the stomacke, & through it is conueyed the meate and drinke, which by the mouth is sente in to the stomacke. And where this pyper doth appere aboue the shoulvers where also the throte bolle is sene, there it is called the throte, & the outwarde pyper of the necke: And this part of the same pyper shewing it self in the bolke of the bodye, is called the inwarde parte of the neckepyper or throte pyper.
- F** Signifieth the upper parte of the mouth of the sto- machke, called in Late *Os stomaci*.
- G** Signifieth the stomacke, called in Late *Stomachus*, the receptacle of meate and drinke, a place diuised of nature to concocte and digest soode as a furnesse, wherein meate

- is sodde: and it is offended with manye and sundry diseases.
- H** Signifieth the botome of the stomacke, the which (meate being in the stomacke vndigested,) is very close & the same bringe ons decocte & digested, it openeth it selfe agayne.
- I** Signifieth the nether mouth of the stomacke, or the pylue of the same, called in Greke *Pylorus*, and commonly in Late *Protonarius*, the waie by the which the meate ons digested, passeth downe to the guttes.
- K** Signifieth the lyuer called in Late *Hepar*, and *Iecur*, this is the place where the iuyce commyng of meate digested in the stomacke, is transmuted and altered in to bludde: but that part of this iuyce, which is not apt to be couerted to bludde, is altered, part to sicke, part to col- loy, and parte to melancholy.
- L** Signifieth the Gallie called in Late *Fel*: this part receaueth the refuse & dregges of the bludde, & it cleaueth cheafely to the lappes of the lyuer.
- M** Signifieth a certayn bayne, called in Late *Vena porte*, and *Manus Iecoris*, that is, the hande of the lyuer: this bayne receaueth the digested iuyce by diuers baynes out of the stomacke & other bowelles, and sendeth the melancholic parte in to the splene.
- N** Signifieth the splene, called in Late *Splen* & *Lien*, which is the receptacle and synke of melancholy.
- O** Signifieth a bayne which in Late is called *Vena cava* & *Vena Iecoraria*, the holowe beyne, the bayne of the lyuer, for by this bayn the bludde engendred in the lyuer, is my- nistred to all partes of the bodye, to nourishe the body therewith.
- P** Signifieth the kydneyes called in Late *Renes*, fastened to both sydes of the body neare to the loines, but the right kidneye lieth somewhat higher then the left by those the watery part of the bludde atracte and drawen, descendeth through certayne other baynes, as ye se in to the bladder.
- Q** Signifieth the bladder, in Late *Vesica*, receptacle and receauer of vyne.
- R** Signifieth the testes, called in Late *Testiculi* and this is the place where seade is engendred.
- S** Signifieth the coddies, called in Late *Scrotum*.
- T** Signifieth the priue parte of man, called in Late *Penis*, in whome be two notable waies or pylues, wherof the one is the vyne pylue, the other is called the sece pylue.
- V** Signifieth the smal guttes, called in Late *Intestina*, in those is engendred the cruell payn, called the knawing, or payn of the belly.
- X** Signifieth the grosser and greater part of the gut- tes, in Late called *Colon*, in whom the excrementes or ordure long withholden, receaueth a certayne forme & fasten on after the place. This part many tymes is soze be- red with the Colike.
- Y** Signifieth the latter ende of all the guttes, thowhe the which immediatly the ordure is expelled, named also the fundamēt. This place many tymes is offended with a disease, called the piles or *emorrhoides*, and this place in Late is named *Longum*.

INTERIOR
MANI PARTIVM



INTERIORVM CORPORIS HVVS
MANI PARTIVM VIVA DELINEATIO.



SPERVTLIS ANATOMES INTE-
RIORVM MVLIEBRIS PARTIVM COGNITIO AC
earundem situs, figura, numerus, positio, hand iniucounda cognitu.



INT
MANI

ORPORIS HVSP
VA DELINEATIO.



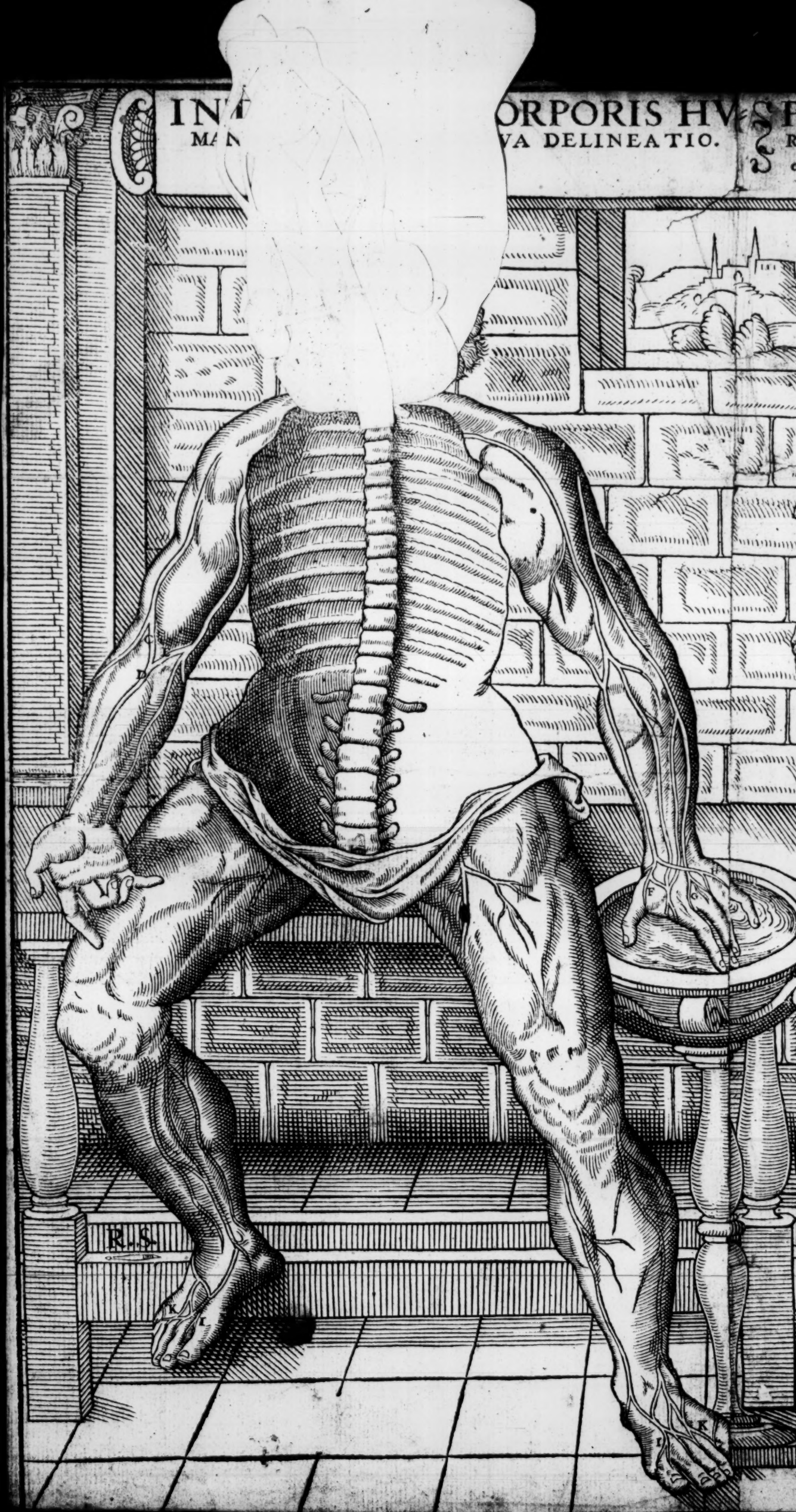
SPERVILLI
RIORVM MVLIA
earundem situs, figura, numeru.

INTE
OGNITIO AG
niucounda cognitu.



IN
MAN

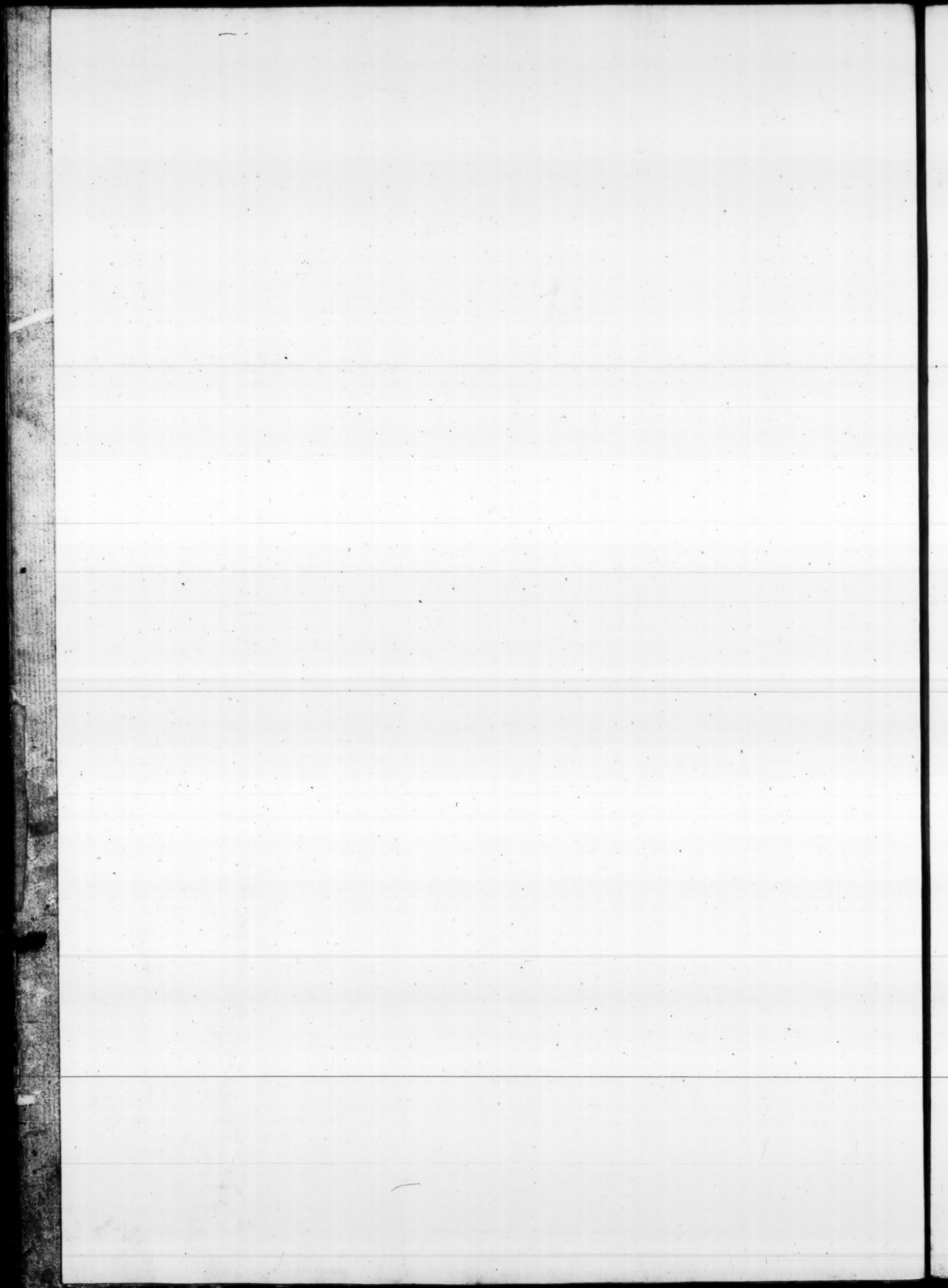
ORPORIS HV
VA DELINEATIO.



PERVTILL
RIORVM MVLTIE
earundem situs, figura, numeru

INTE
OGNITIO AC
niucounda cognitu.





The Anatomie of the inward partes

of wooman, very necessarie to be knowne to Physicians and Surgians
and all other that desyre to knowe them selues.



So muche as the declaration of most of the principall partes is sufficiently set forth in the Anatomie of man, therfore will I remitt you ther: Ther to beholde the operation of them, and here we will declare the situation and maner of such partes as are in wooman differente from the partes in man. Howe be it, firste shall vnderstande the signification of the letters, whiche are grauen within this figure.

- A The gully of the throte.
- B The Lungs.
- C The harte.
- D The middyle.
- E The inner parte of the throte pype, passinge through the booke and the lungs into the stomache.
- F The mouth of the stomache.
- G The stomache.
- H The botome of the stomache.
- I The nether mouth of the stomache.
- K The lyuer. Pert vnto this letter K. you se this letter V. the whiche would be L. & it signifieth the gaule
- M Vena porta, the lyuer bayne.
- N The splene.
- O Signifieth the place and vessel to the whiche the floures be deriued from the lyuer, *non menses in primis sensim eripunt ab ipso iecmore, sed per quaedam interualla, donec perueniant fit ad illa super primum cervicis pudendae exortum) acetabula: quos hec, quasi hianti & aperto ore effundunt.*
- P Signifieth the kydneyes, in Laten *Reues*.
- Q The bladder, in Laten *Vesica*, this bladder, receaueth the waterpe partes and vyne, which descendeth from the raynes, and it lyeth in the lower parte of the bellye before the wombe or matrice of the woman, whose necke entreth in at, and is fastened to the necke of the wombe through the whiche naturally it sendeth forth the vyne.
- R Signifieth the great bayne, whiche is deriued out of the lyuer, called in Laten *Parigibba & Chilis: concava, uenarum mater*, the moother of all baynes, and from whom, and through his branches, other smaller baynes, bludde is coueyed into all partes of manes bodie.
- S T. V. X. Signifieth the wombe, wherein mankynd is conceaued, noorished, and solfred, vnto the time it be of a certayn might and force, and then naturallpe is sente and brought forth in to the worlde: and it is called in Laten *Matrix*: before it, is the bladder: but it is somewhat hygher then the bladder: the botom of it extendeth it selfe vnto the hauell.
- S Signifieth the botome of the wombe, where is a certayne thicke carnosyte, whiche botweth downe warde and causeth a distinction to be in the wombe,
- T wherfore. T. signifieth the righte syde of the matrice
- V The lefte syde. Some there be that wyte, that there sholde be many selles or distinctions in the matrice, the whiche is not true: for other distinction then the fleshye parte, which is signified by s. both cause, is there none. In the right syde, as Philosophers wyte, lyeth alwaye the man chylde, in the left the wooman childe. And to knowe whether the concepcion be male or female, thei vydde to marke whether it moue more on the righte syde then the lefte, for then it is a man, If on the lefte more, then on the right syde, then it is a wooman: and for that cause also is to be noted the two bestes, the righte and the lefte: yf the right be greater or harder then the left, it is a token of a man, yf the lefte, of a wooman: and yf the haue more payne

and doloure in the right syde, lyke wyse it signifieth the man childe, if in the left, a wooman. Whether it be man or wooman, accordyng to the doctors of physycke and philosophers, when the seade is firste conceaued in to the matrice, it enloseth it selfe after suche a sorte, that the poynte of a needle canne not enter in at it, but by violence. And the firste. vi. dayes that it is conceaued, it remaineth crude and whyte lyke mylke.

Then in the space of other. ix. dayes, it wareth redde, and is become thicke bludde. Then in other. xii. daies it beginneth to come to some fashion: then in the. xviii. dayes solowynge the face and other principall members begynne to growe in to a full shape and forme, in longitude, latitude, and profundite. In the rest of the tyme vnto the byrth it is consojted and prepared to come forth: the whiche manye times chaufeth in the vii. moneth, and the chylde proueth and doth verpe wel: but in the. viii. moneth few or none proue. About the latter ende of the ix. againe, if it be bozne, it proueth verpe well, that is the moste commone course. xl. weakes after the conception. The maner how the chylde lyeth in the moother's wombe, is this: the face lyeth on bothe the knees, both the handes beyng be twene the face and the knees: after suche maner that the nose dependeth betwene the knees, and ether of the eyes on ether of the knees: so lyeth it rounde in maner, and the face toward the inward parte of the wombe: and this partly haue I shewed you of the operation of the matrice.

A perfecte and particuler description of the secrete partes of the bodie of wooman, with the signification of the letters con- teyned in the same.

- 1 The wombe is called in Laten *Matrix* as it weare *Mater* (that is) a moother: for as muche as all beastes proceade oute of that as bozne of a moother. It hangeth betwene the splen and the bladder: but somewhat higher then the bladder. The botome and holownesse therof, is extended vnto the nauel: and it is the place of the first masse of conception called *Embryon*.
- 2 The right syde or goulfe of the matrice, wherein male children are begotten.
- 3 The lefte goulfe of the matrice, wherein female children are begotten.
- 4 The mouth or entrance of the matrice, which is enclosed in the woole of natural generation and receaueth the seade of man. And after conception, so stryghtly closeth it selfe, that the poynte of a needle, can not enter into it. Yet at times conuenient (that is to saye, at the auoyding of floures) it openeth it selfe.
- 5 From hence proceadeth the seade of wooman in conception: and likewyse the seade of man.
- 6 This is the diuision of the great baynes, proceeding from the liuer to the harte: and agen from the harte, passing through the ridge bone of the backe, wherunto also the kydneyes do cleaue. Fro hence coome the baynes wherby the mensrual bludde (for lacke of naturall heate engendred of crude and vndigested bludde) is coueyed into the matrice.
- 7 The necke of the matrice, is vi. fingers in lenketh hauing beneath a narrowe mouth, wherby the yssue of the bladder sendeth forth vyne.
- 8 The priuie membre of wooman.
- 9 Two great arterie baynes, wherunto the matrice is fastened. And are therfore called the wynges of the matrice.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Office of the Chief of Bureau

Washington, D. C.

January 1, 1917

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the

proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Yours very truly,

John F. Johnson

Chief of Bureau

Enclosed for you are two copies of a report of the

Committee on the Standardization of the

Weights and Measures of the United States.

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